

6th Annual IT Security Automation Conference and Expo

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Security Automation for the Cloud

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Cloud Computing Security: What's more difficult?

- ▶ Deeper technology stack
- ▶ More intimate sharing of resources
- ▶ More dynamic hosting
- ▶ Multi-Tenancy (Multi-department (-cy?))
- ▶ Composition of services; xCloud
- ▶ Composition of partners, supply chain, ... trust network
- ▶ Homogeneity – cartography, advanced threats, ...

Cloud Computing Security: The threat

- ▶ Advanced threats targeting cloud infrastructure and endpoints
- ▶ Discovery/mapping of workload to host binding for malware co-location
- ▶ Side channels through shared resources
- ▶ Isolation threats - firmware, glue chips, BIOS, ...
- ▶ Authentication - blended roles, federation
- ▶ Information security - protection, availability, privacy

Cloud Computing Security: What can work better?

- ▶ Community sourced insight – content to efficacy
- ▶ Provisioning flexibility
- ▶ Service leveraging (mail filtering, information scanning, storage options (repl), security services)
- ▶ Hosting dynamics (mid term)
 - Periodic re-provisioning
 - Periodic re-hosting
 - Control mechanism rotation

Standards have more benefit in the Cloud

- ▶ Reduce ambiguity
- ▶ Normalize vocabulary
- ▶ Cloud source guidance - guidance
- ▶ Close the loop – measurement, effectiveness
- ▶ Share empirical feedback
- ▶ Community broader situation awareness
- ▶

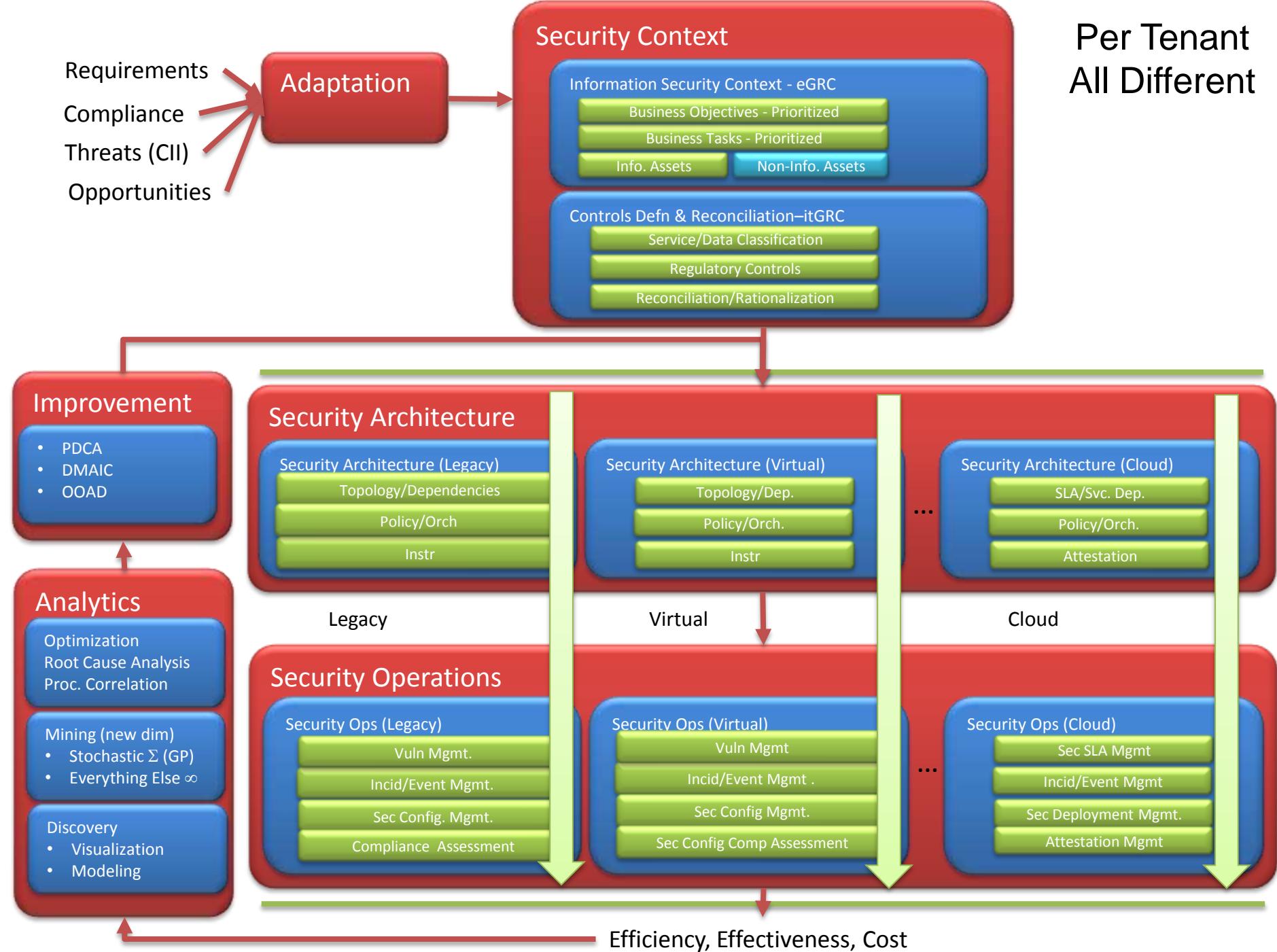
Automation: The Goal

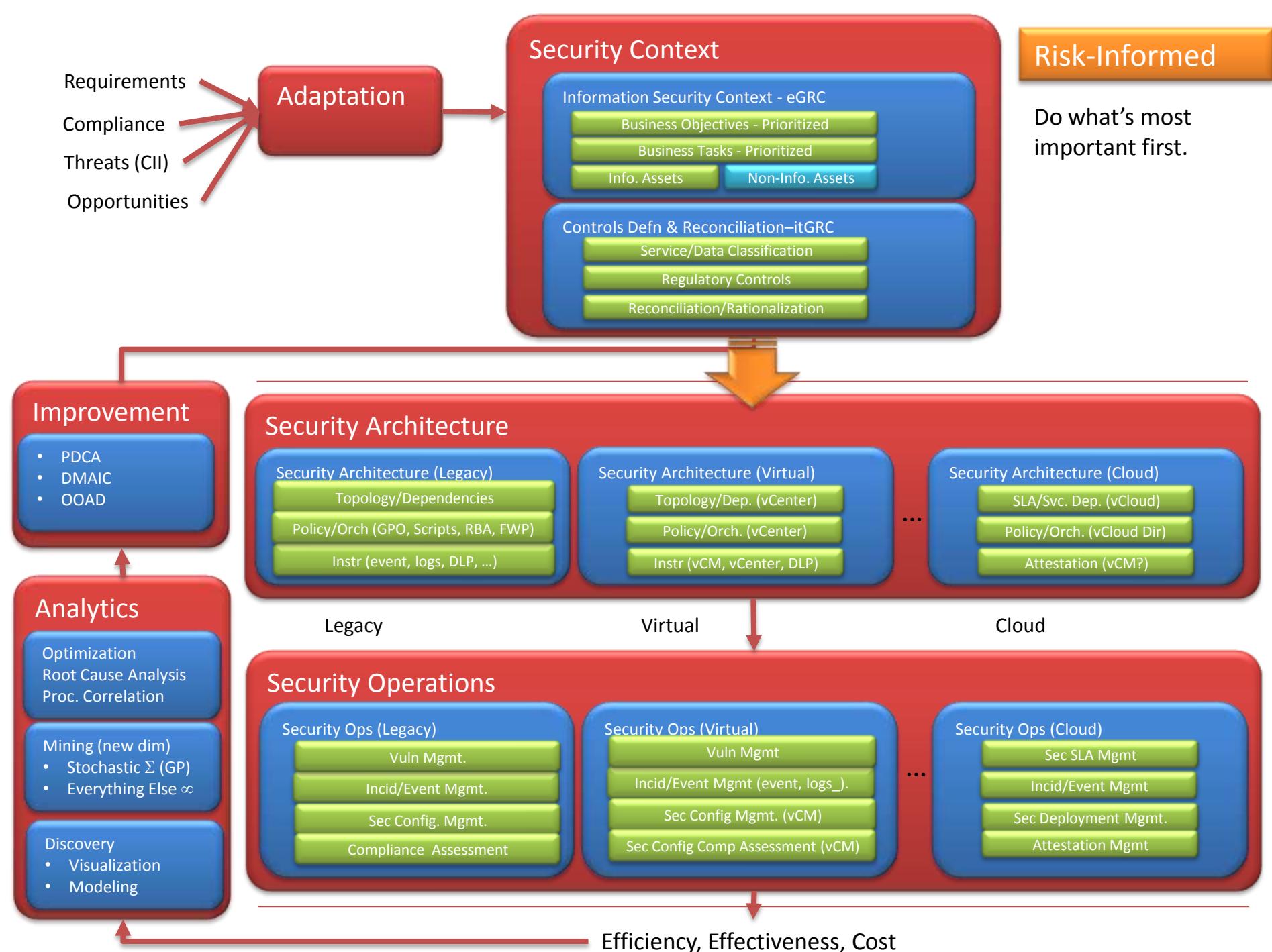
- ▶ Automation doesn't happen for it's own sake:
- ▶ Objectives (increasing):
 - Efficiency - work per unit time
 - Efficacy - confirmation of result
 - Alignment - appropriate coherence
 - Improvement - refinement
 - Agility – alternatives
- ▶ But ... Automation can create inertial mass (scripts)

Good Automation

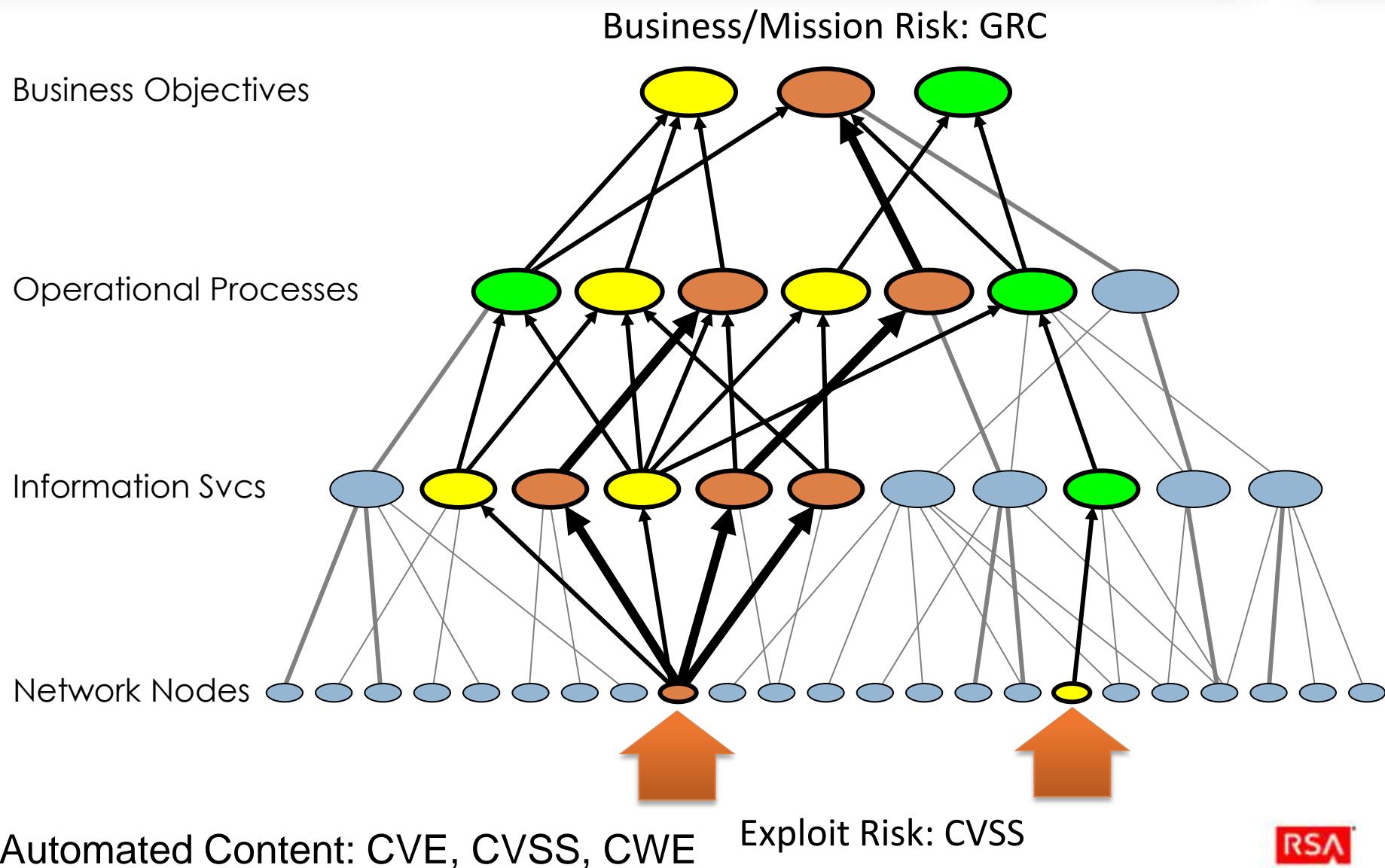
- ▶ Automation -> Efficiency
- ▶ += Feedback -> Alignment
- ▶ += Measurement -> Improvement
- ▶ += Analytics -> Agility

Per Tenant
All Different



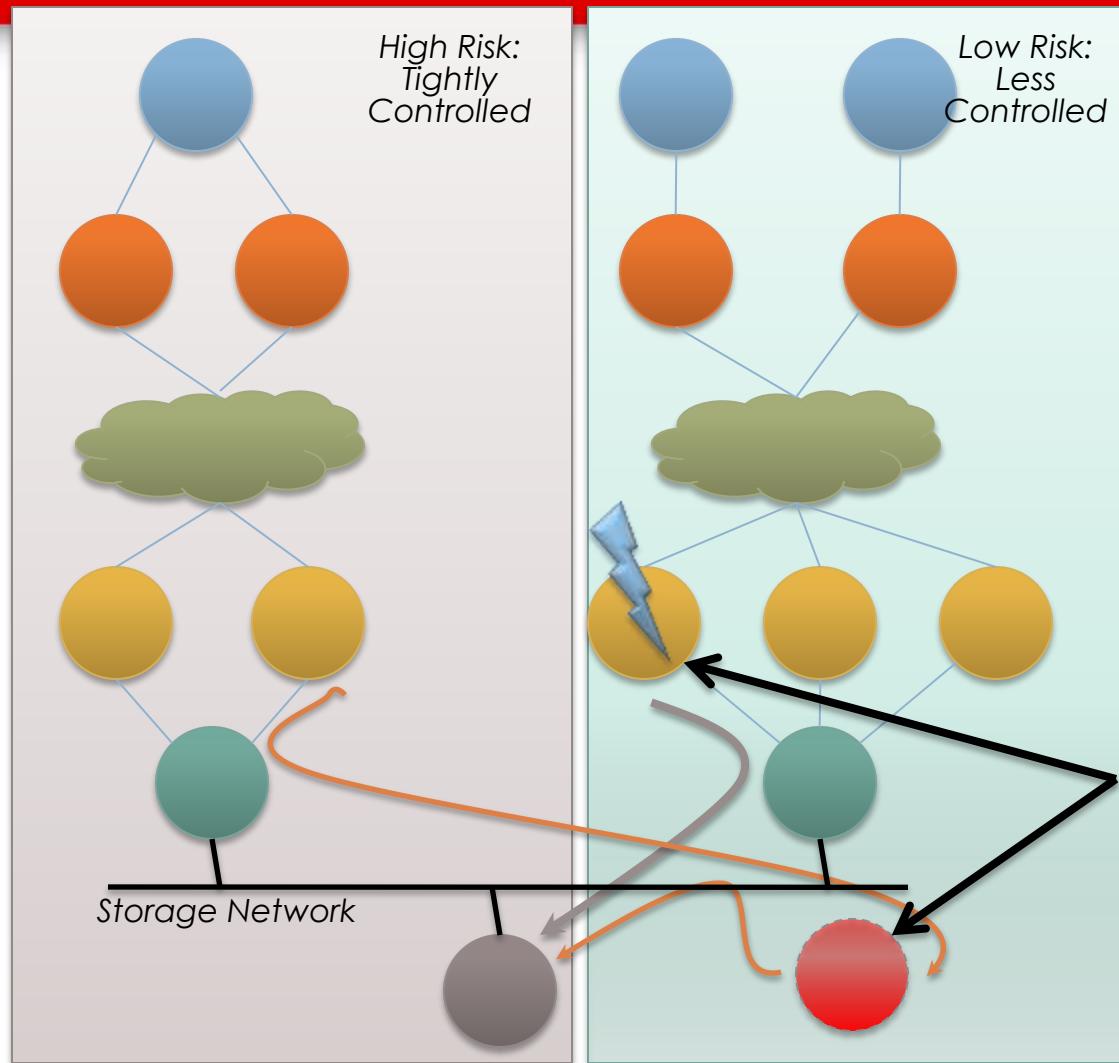


RISK CONTEXT

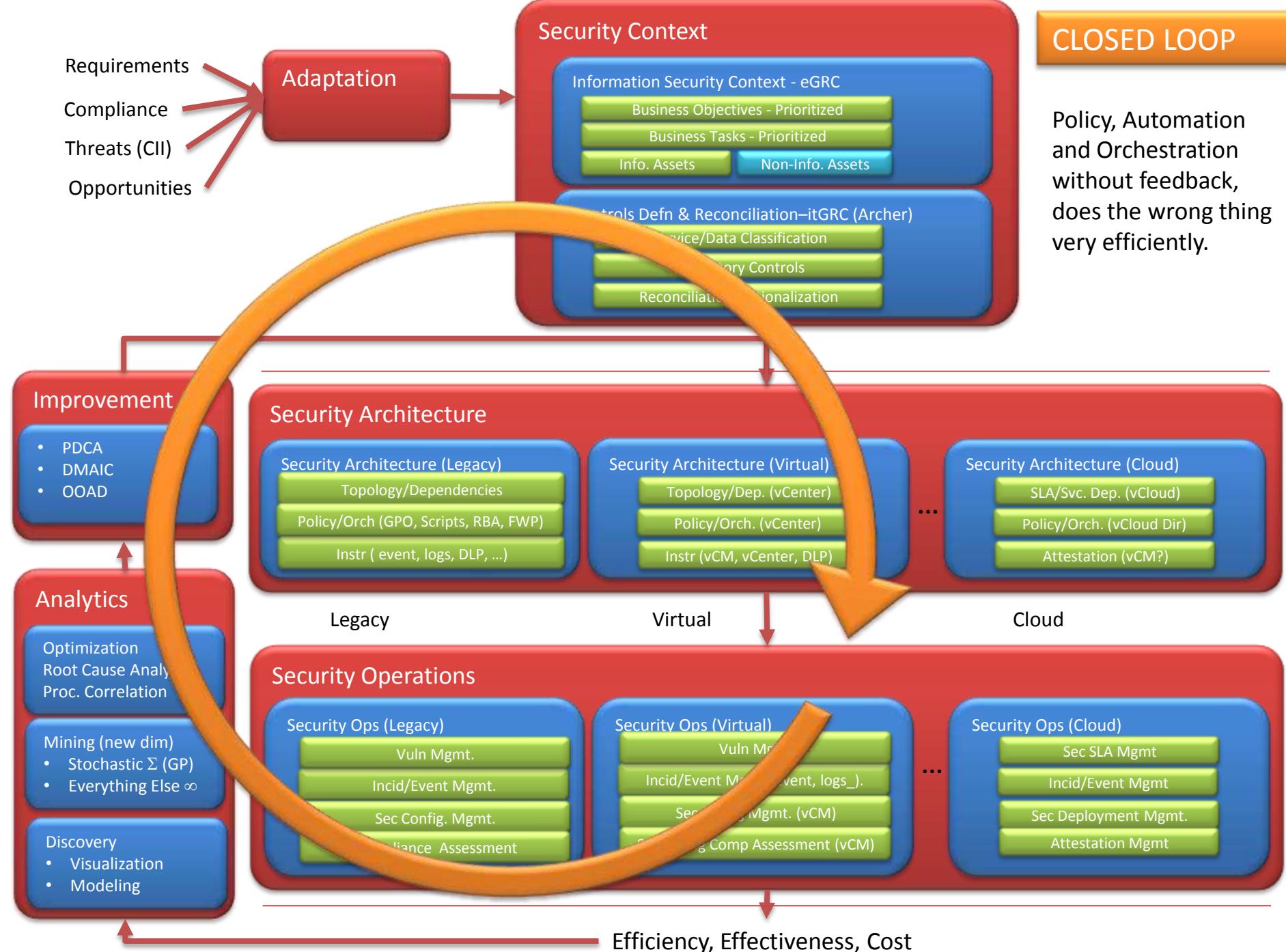


Virtualization => More Coupling

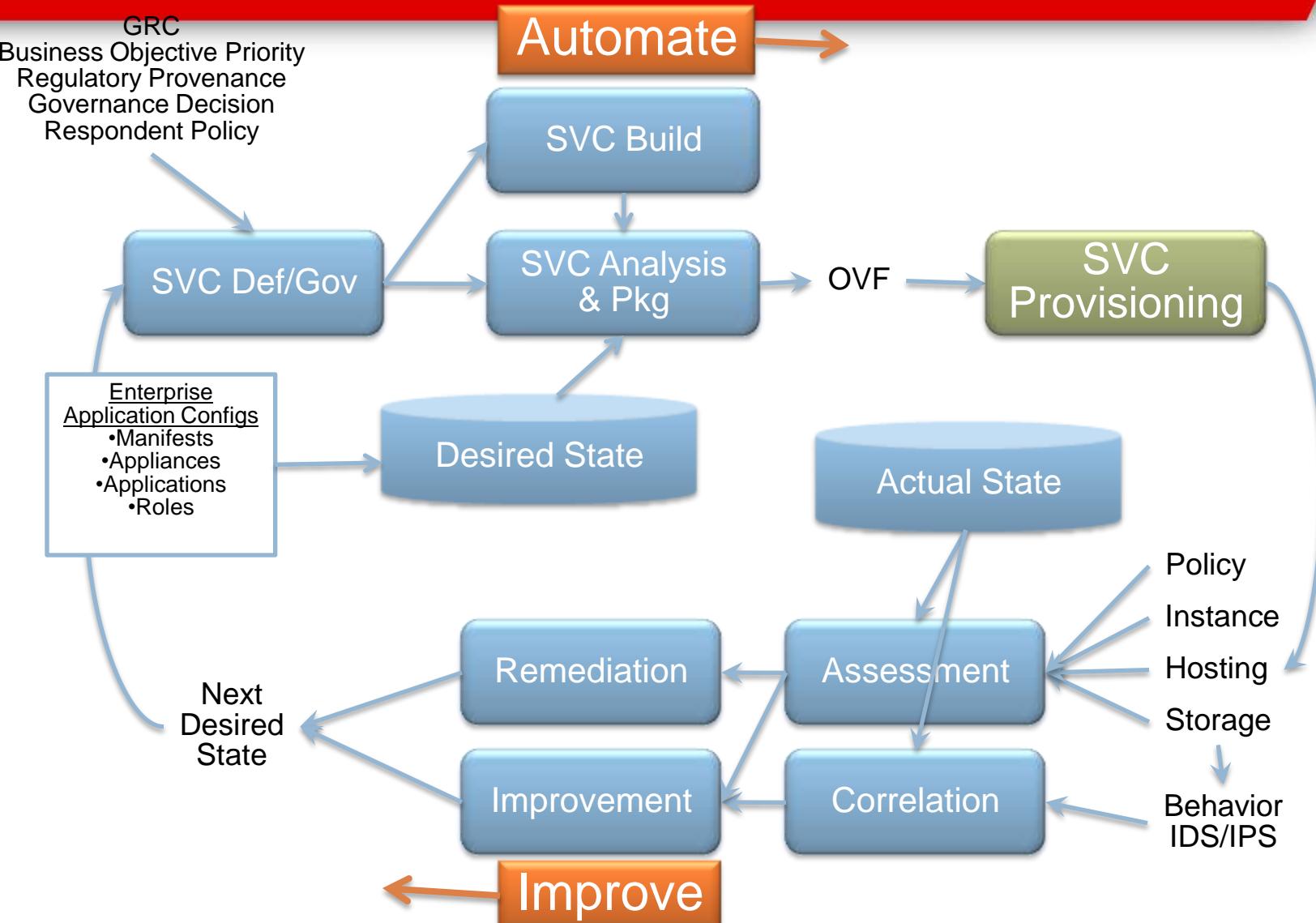
Services
Applications
Network Virtualization
Virtualized Guests
Virtualization Hosts
SAN - Storage Virtualization



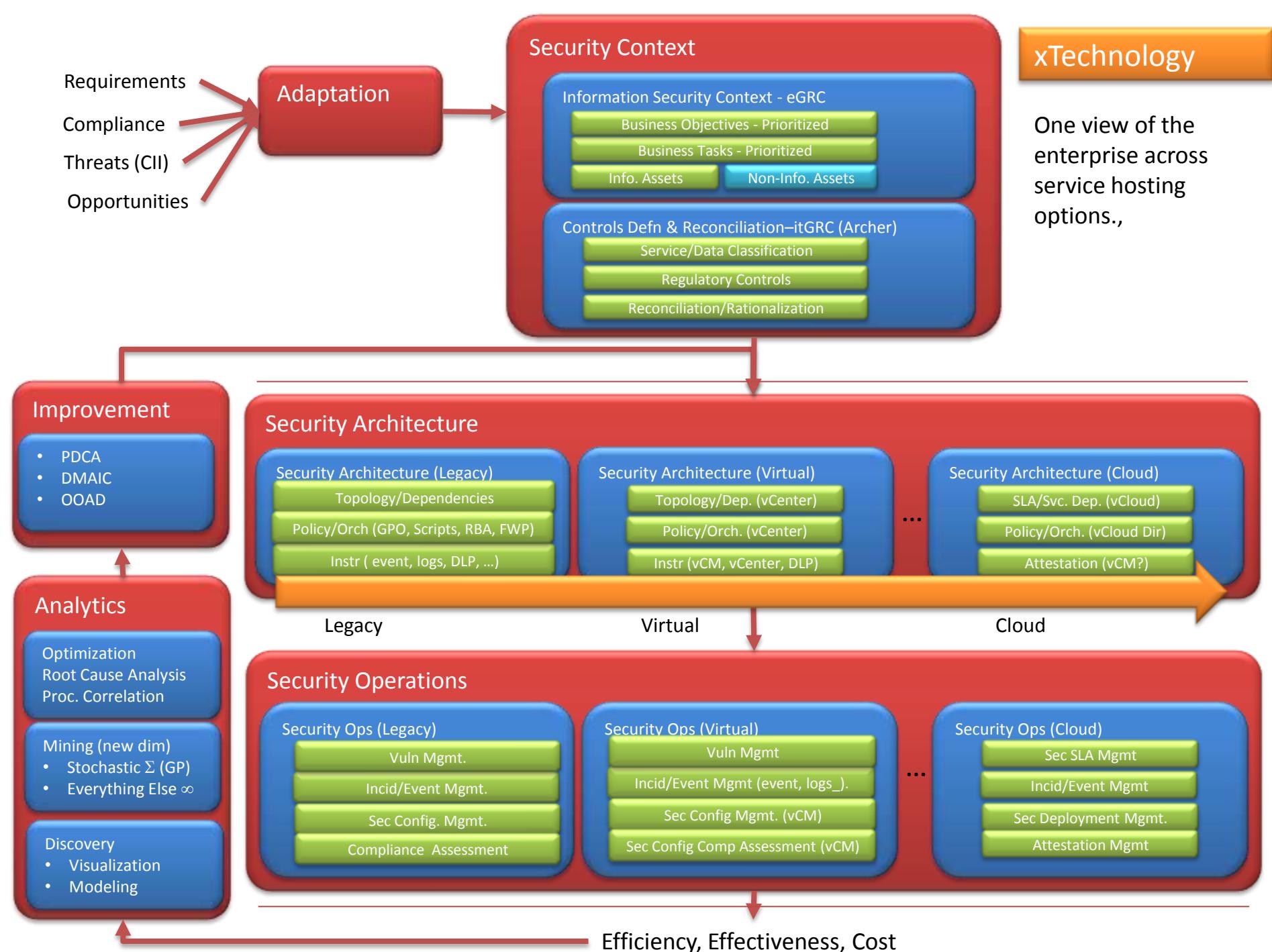
CLOSED LOOP



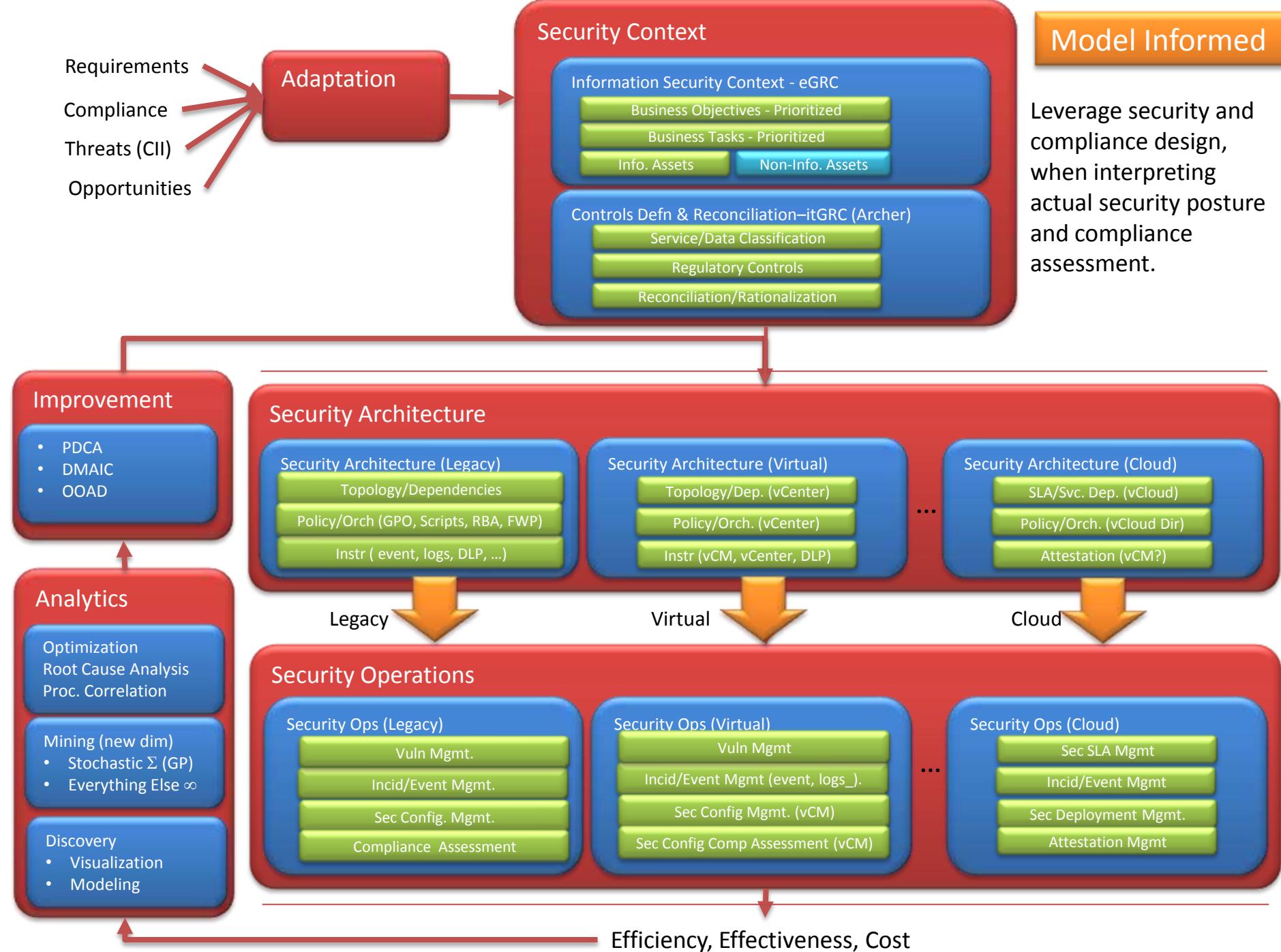
Operations Cycle



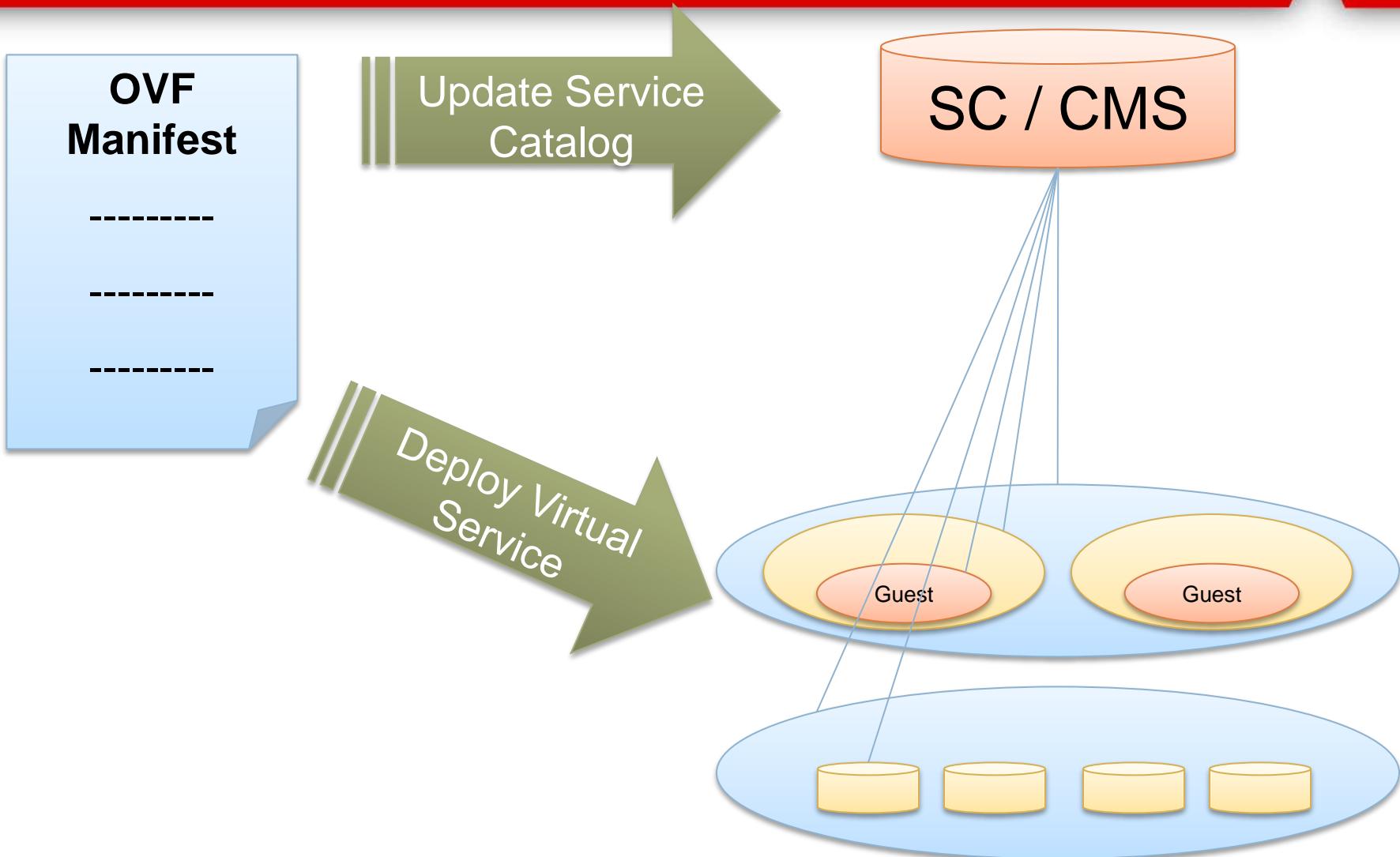
Automated Content: OVAL, CVE, CVSS, CWE, ...



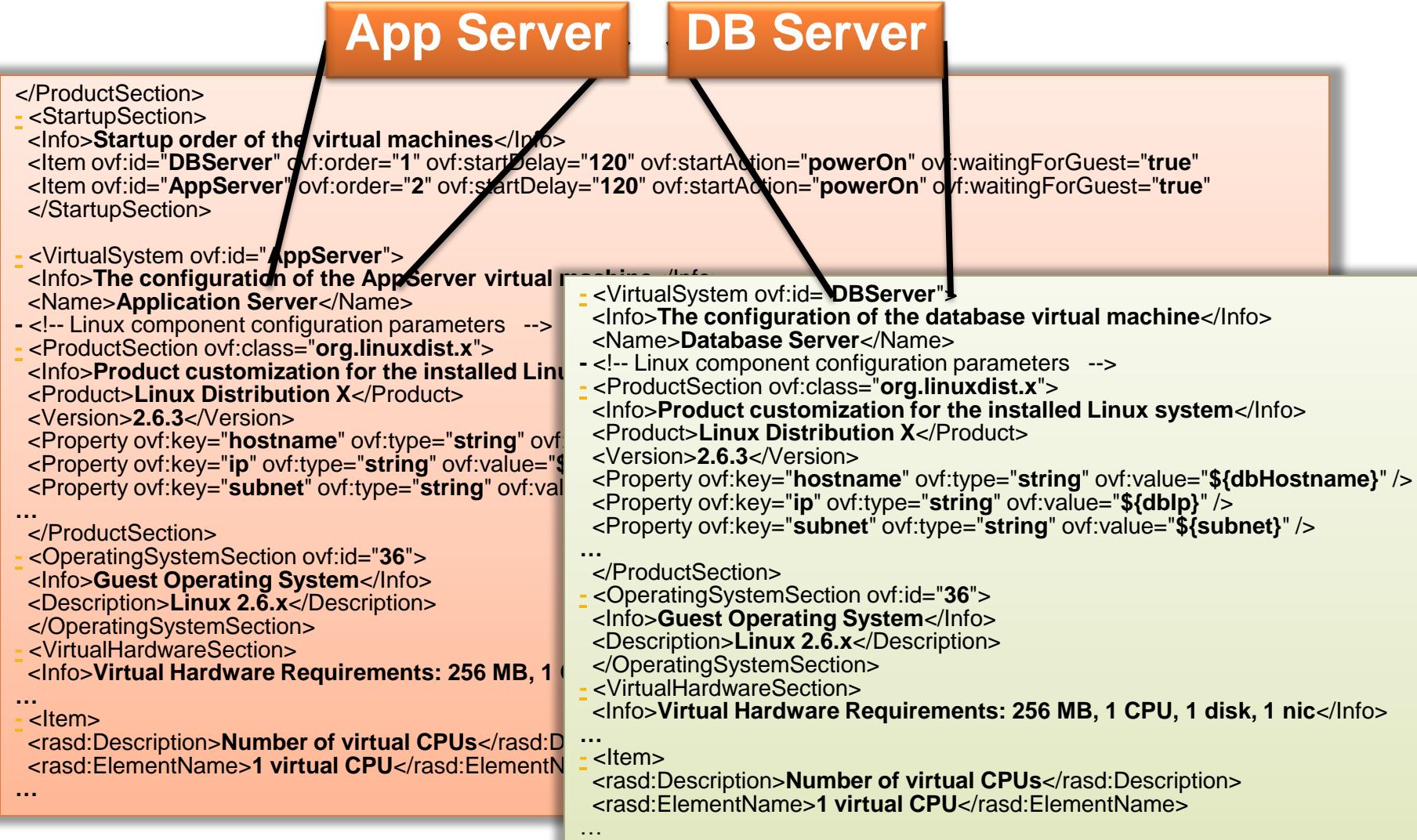
Model Informed



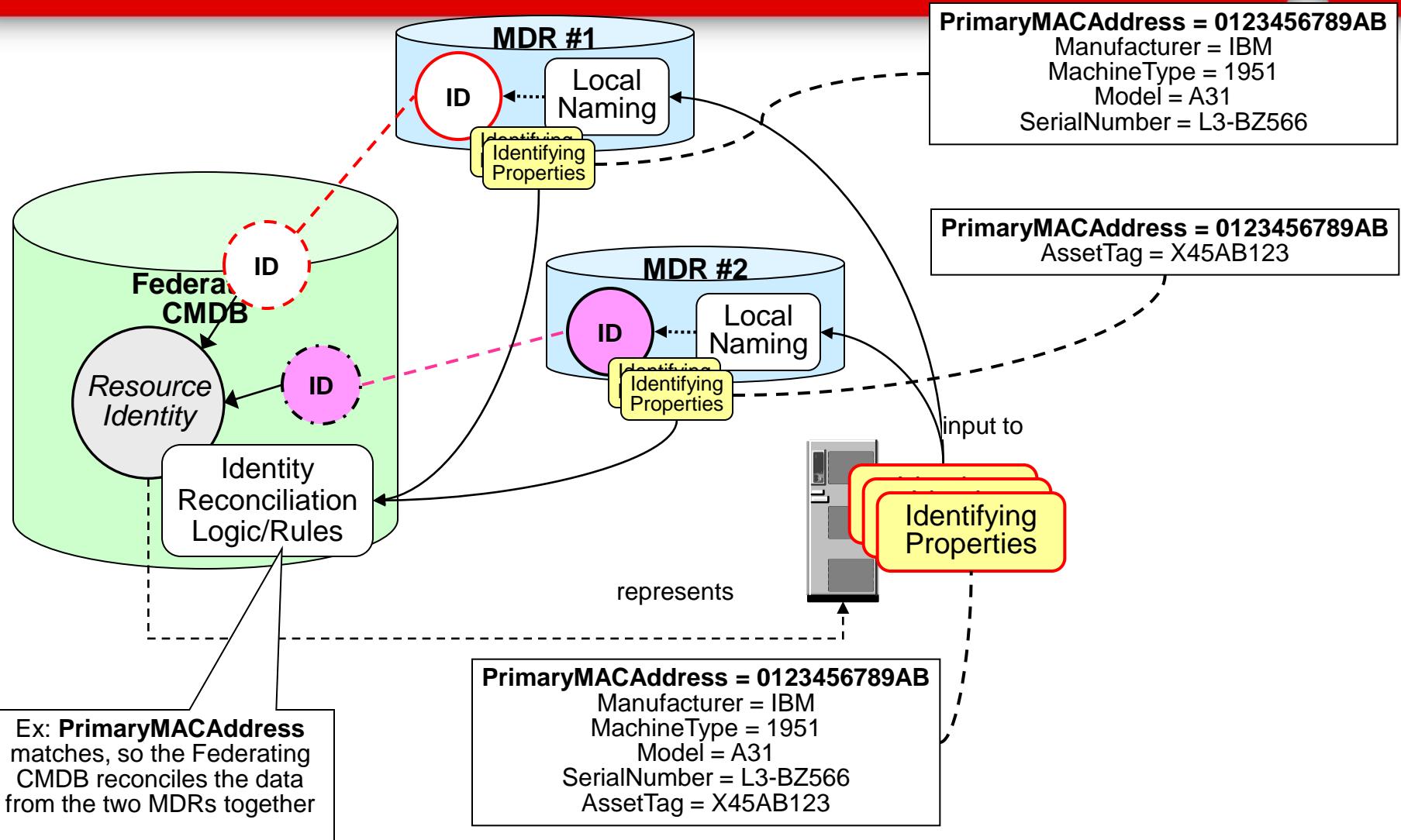
Service Model: OVF



Service Model: OVF



Asset Model: CMDB (ITIL), CMDBf (DMTF)



Leveraging a CMDB

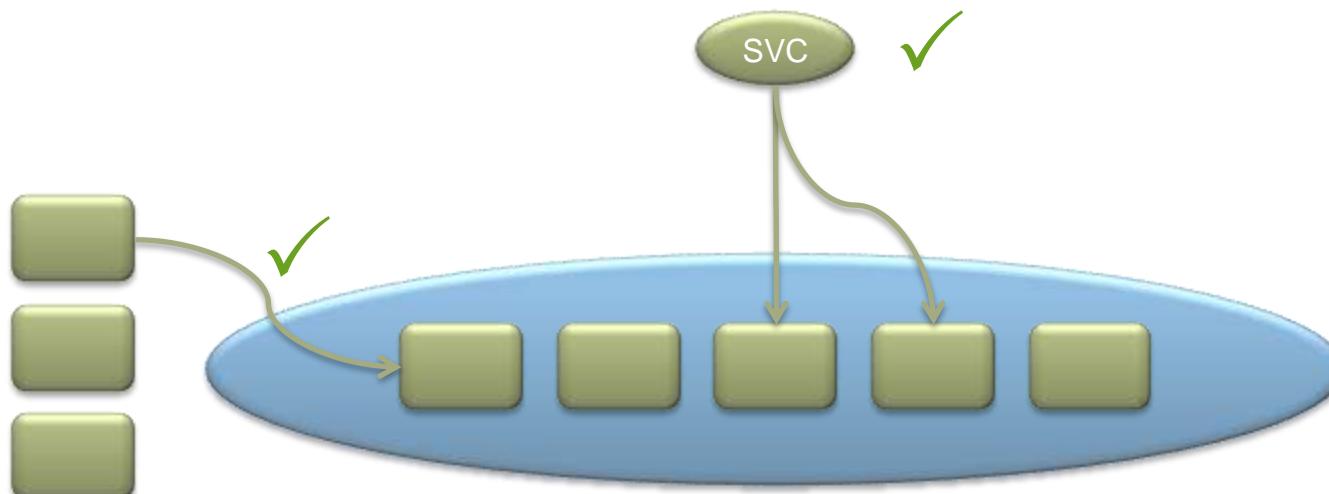
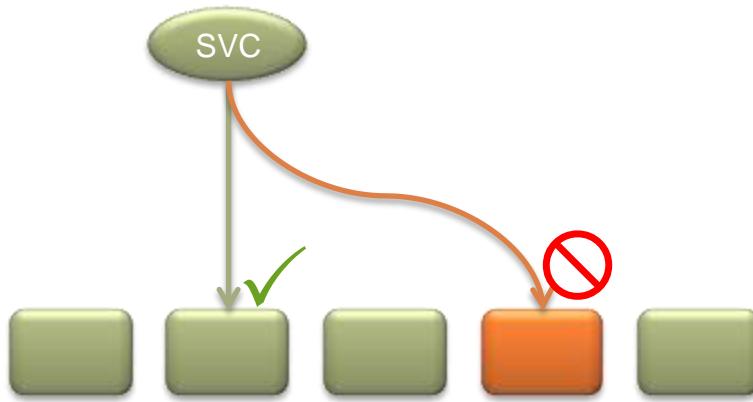
```
<query>
  <itemTemplate id="user">
    <recordConstraint>
      <recordType namespace="http://example.com/people" localName="person"/>
      <propertyValue namespace="http://example.com/people" localName="state">
        <equal>CA</equal>
      </propertyValue>
    </recordConstraint>
  </itemTemplate>

  <itemTemplate id="computer">
    <recordConstraint>
      <recordType namespace="http://example.com/computer" localName="computer"/>
    </recordConstraint>
  </itemTemplate>

  <relationshipTemplate id="usage">
    <recordConstraint>
      <recordType namespace="http://example.co
    </recordConstraint>
    <targetTemplate ref="computer"/>
    <sourceTemplate ref="user"/>
  </relationshipTemplate>
</query>
```

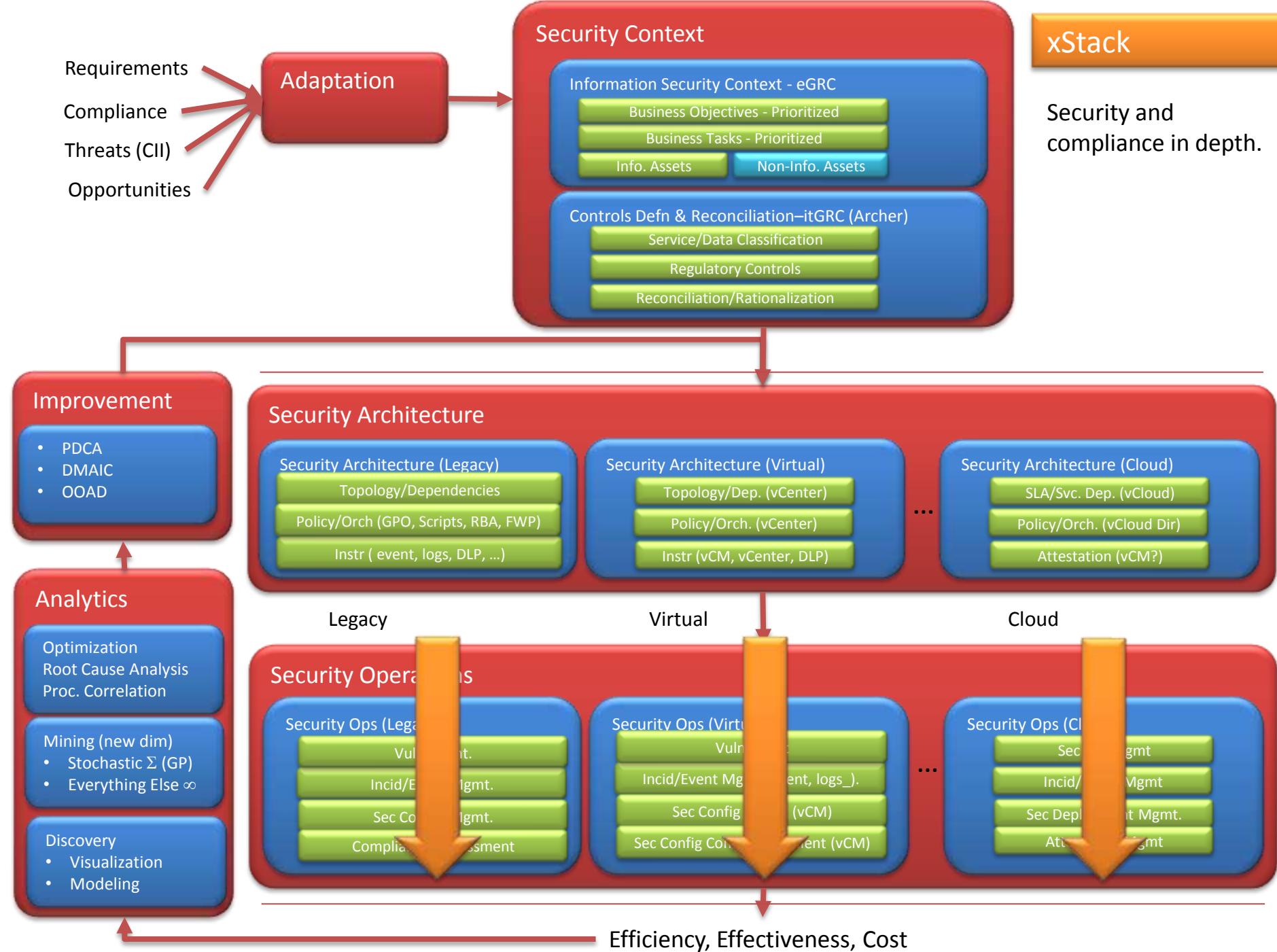
- itemTemplate "user" selects a set of users
- itemTemplate "computer" selects a set of computers
- relationshipTemplate "usage" selects items that have a "uses" relationship from an item in "user" to an item in "computer" and returns these items and relationships

Provisioning Model: Leveraging Dynamics

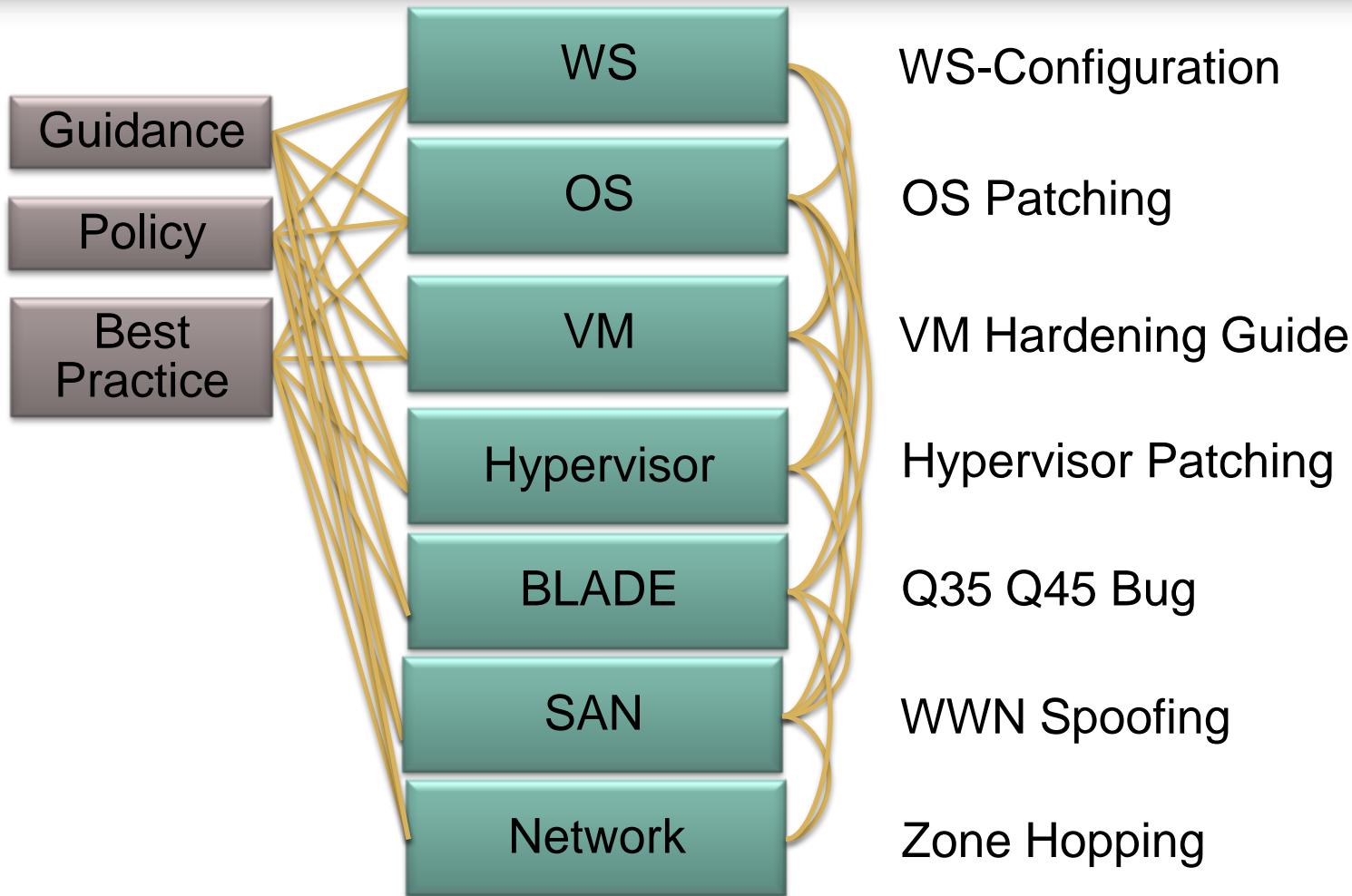


xStack

Security and
compliance in depth.

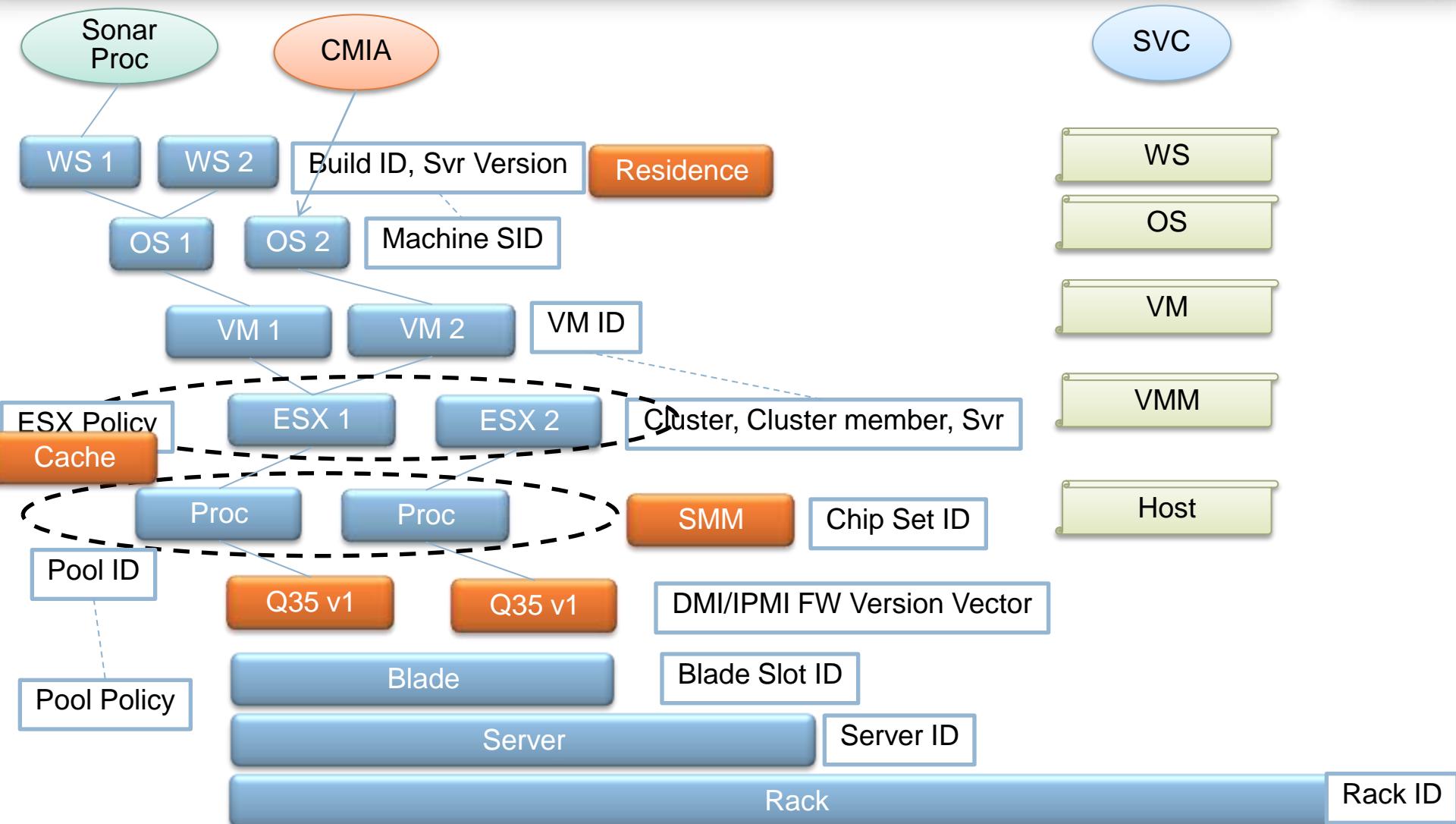


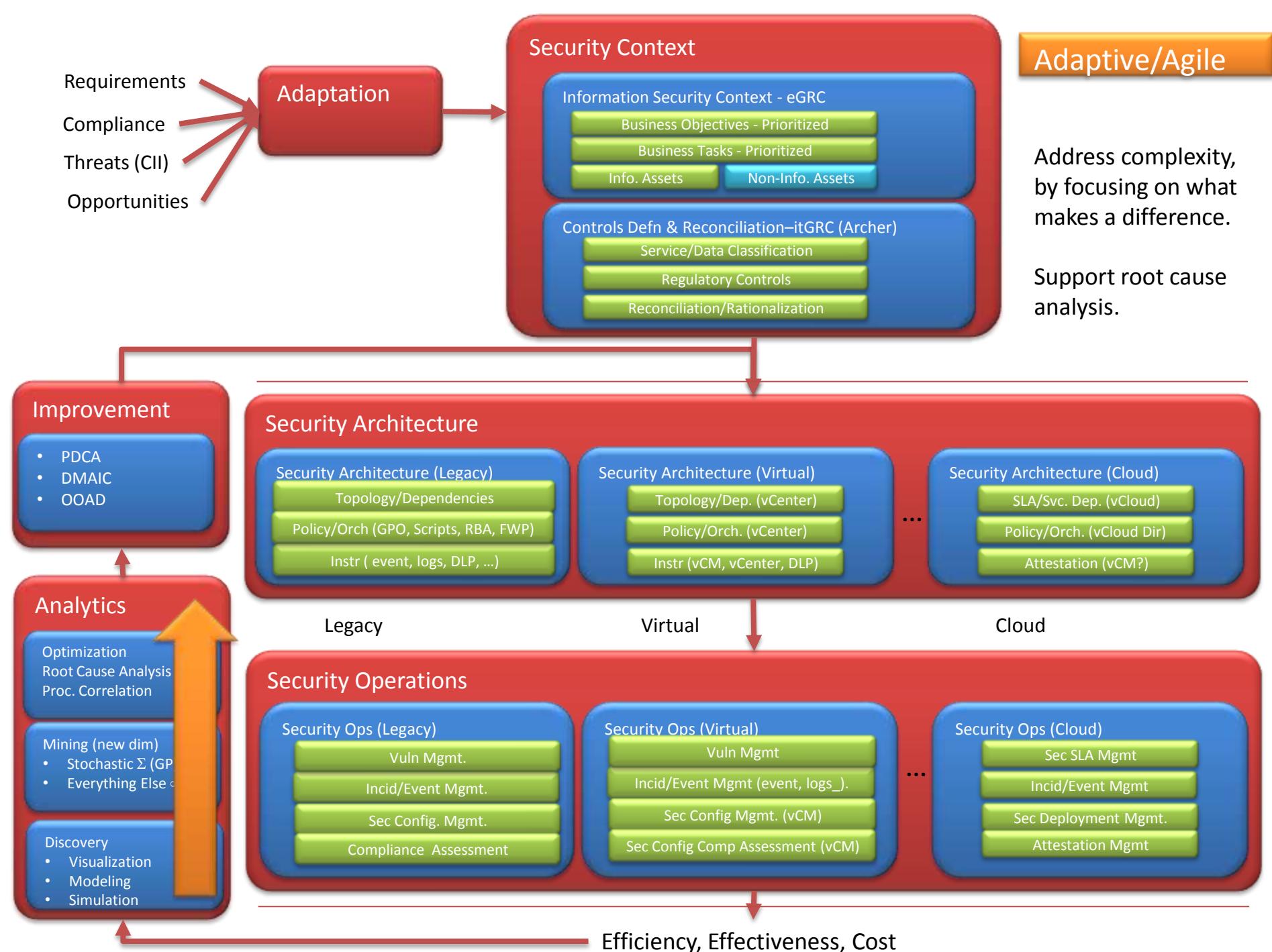
Security Across the Stack



Automated Content: XCCDF, OVAL, CPE, CCE, OCIL

Security Coupling





AGILTY: Situation Awareness

Key Performance Indicators

Indicator	Goal	Value	Status
Critical Security Events Threshold	100	126	Red
Remedy Change Requests	250	275	Yellow
NetCool Alerts	10	2	Green
Remedy Problem Incidents	20	29	Yellow
Change Trend	20	N/A	Green with arrow

Enterprise Data Sources and Links

- ECM** North America ECM Change Management
Link to NA ECM Server for detailed change management information
- ECM** European ECM Change Management
Link to European ECM Server
- bmcsoftware** Remedy Problem and Incident
Link to Global Remedy Server

Excel Web Access - Site to Site **Excel Web Access - ChangeGraph**

Open | **Update** | **Find** **Open** | **Update** | **Find**

ECM Detected Change

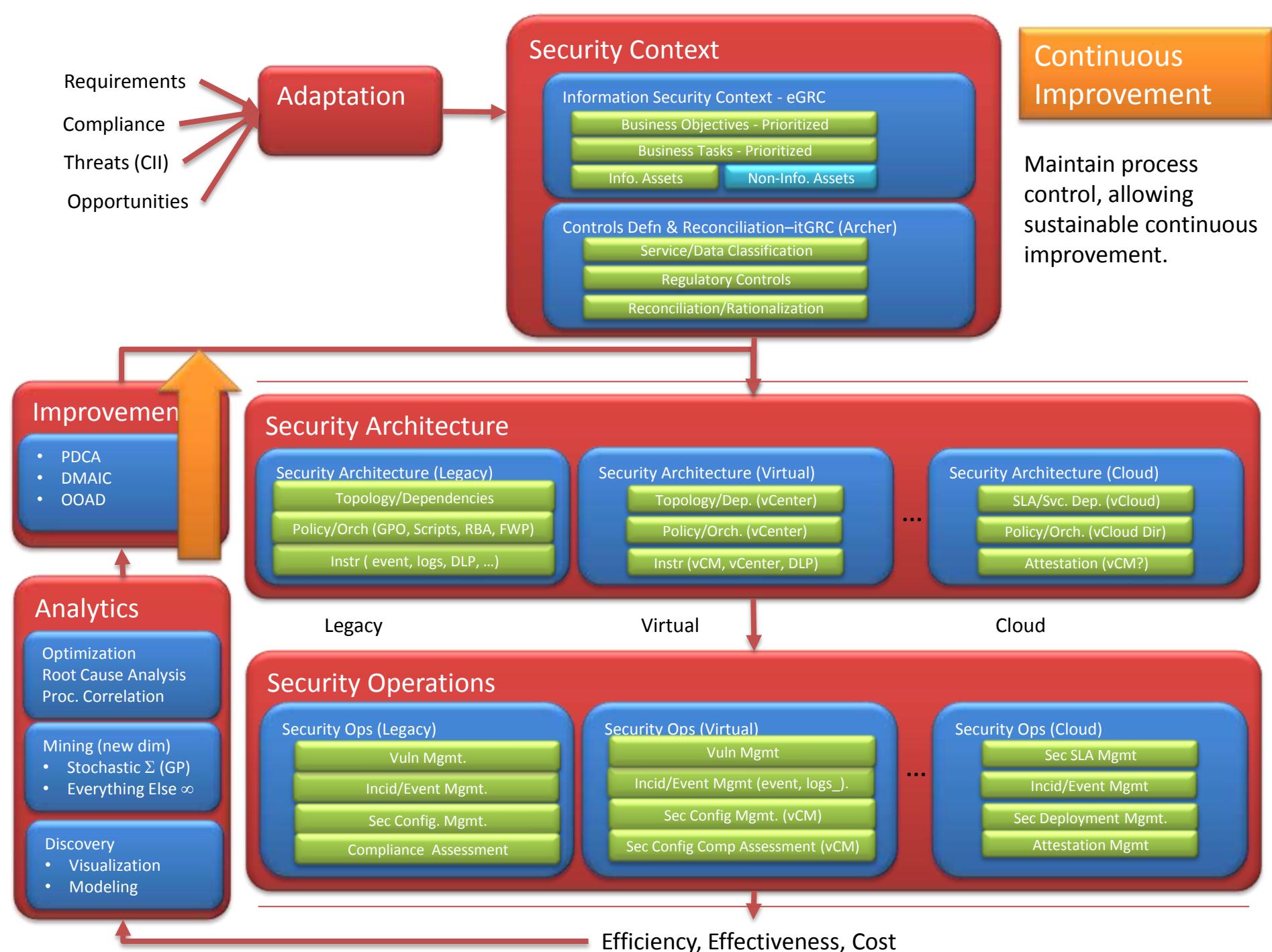
The chart displays the total number of changes detected by ECM across four locations over a seven-day period. The y-axis represents the number of changes from 0 to 8,000,000. The x-axis lists the days of the week: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday. The legend indicates the following color mapping: Houston (blue), London (red), Phoenix (green), and Colorado Springs (purple).

Day	Houston	London	Phoenix	Colorado Springs	Total
Sunday	500,000	0	500,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
Monday	1,500,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	7,500,000
Tuesday	200,000	0	500,000	1,000,000	2,700,000
Wednesday	100,000	0	500,000	1,000,000	2,600,000
Thursday	200,000	0	500,000	1,000,000	2,700,000
Friday	800,000	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,800,000
Saturday	200,000	0	500,000	1,000,000	2,700,000

Service Desk Incidents

The chart shows the daily count of service desk incidents across four locations. The y-axis represents the number of incidents from 0 to 250. The x-axis lists the days of the week: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday. The legend includes Houston (blue), London (red), Phoenix (green), Colorado Springs (purple), and Grand Total (cyan). The Grand Total series is the sum of the individual location areas.

Day	Houston	London	Phoenix	Colorado Springs	Grand Total
Sunday	50	0	0	0	50
Monday	80	0	0	0	80
Tuesday	100	0	0	0	100
Wednesday	120	0	0	0	120
Thursday	100	50	0	0	150
Friday	50	50	0	0	150
Saturday	0	0	50	50	100



AGILITY: Continuous IMprovement

<http://ciademo/Pages/ECMDetectedChange.aspx>

cia.configuresoft.com

Configuration Intelligence Analytics

Configuration Intelligence Analytics | Enterprise Applications | KPIs | Trends | All Sites | Advanced Search | Site Actions

Enterprise Applications

- Compliance
- ECM Detected Change**
- Windows Patch Management
- Service Desk Incidents
- Service Desk Change

KPIs

- Compliance KPIs
- ECM Detected Change KPIs**
- Windows Patch Management KPIs
- Service Desk Incidents KPIs
- Service Desk Change KPIs

Trends

- 12 Months

Libraries

- Data Connections
- Report Library

Recycle Bin

ECM Detected Change

Last 7 Days

Key Performance Indicators

Indicator	Value	Min	Max
Chgs per Mach Pct Cur vs 7d Avg	612.75	463.47	523.00
Chgs per Mach Pct 7d vs 30d Avg	612.75	463.47	523.00
Chgs per Mach stdev Cur vs 7d Avg	463.47	523.00	612.75
Chgs per Mach stdev 7d vs 30d Avg	612.75	463.47	523.00
Chg Alrts per Mach Pct Cur vs 7d Avg	.07	.06	.08
Chg Alrts per Mach Pct 7d vs 30d Avg	.08	.07	.07
Chg Alrts per Mach stdev Cur vs 7d Avg	.07	.06	.08
Chg Alrts per Mach stdev 7d vs 30d Avg	.08	.07	.07

Additional Reports

Change/Ticket Correlations

- Tickets vs Change Alerts
- Tickets vs Change Alerts by OS
- Tickets vs Change Alerts by Vendor

Change Gauges

- Change Gauges by OS
- Change Gauges by Site
- Change Gauges by Vendor

Change

- Average Change Over Time by Machine Group
- Average Change Over Time by OS
- Average Change Over Time by Site

Past 14 Days

14 4 1 of 1 > >>

Tickets Vs Change Alerts

Six Sigma Control Chart (entitlement)

Correlation/Variation Visibility Dimensional Spider Graph

Adaptive Health Indicators KPI Stoplights

London - Avg # Chg Per Mach
Munich - Avg # Chg Per Mach
San Fran - Avg # Chg Per Mach

February 23, 2008
February 29, 2008
February 24, 2008
February 28, 2008
February 25, 2008
February 27, 2008
February 26, 2008

Summary

- ▶ Maintains an accurate picture of an organization's security risk posture
 - Measurements through the GRC lens. Implies common underlying semantics.
- ▶ Provides visibility into assets
 - Visibility of relationships, configuration and behavior
- ▶ Leverages automated data feeds
 - Security Content: XCCDF, OVAL, CVSS, CPE, CEE, CCE ...
 - Operational Context: OVF, CIM, CMDB, SC, WS-*
- ▶ Quantifies risk – from Mission/Business objective priority to vulnerability score and coupling
- ▶ Ensures continued effectiveness of security controls – closed loop
- ▶ Informs automated or human-assisted implementation of remediation
 - ▶ Exposes operational constraints, coupling, options
- ▶ Enables prioritization of remedies – Probability, Impact (TTR), Constraints, Options, Effort (TTR)

Cloud Track Agenda

- ▶ 11:45 – 12:30 Security Automation for the Private Cloud:
 - Neil Ziring (Inquisitor) NSA,
 - Mischel Kwon, RSA; Steve Orrin, Intel; Jen Nowell, Symantec, Mark Ryland, Microsoft
- ▶ 13:30-14:15 Continuous Monitoring for the Cloud:
 - Kent Landfield, McAfee, Randy Barr, Qualys, Peter Mell, NIST
- ▶ 14:30-15:15 Creating Trustworthy Cloud Systems:
 - Ron Knodel, CSC, Steve Orrin, Intel
- ▶ 15:45-16:30 The Need for Software Security Assurance to Secure Mission Critical Applications in the Federal Cloud:
 - RobRoy, Fortify
- ▶ 16:30-17:30 Standards to Accelerate Adoption of Cloud Computing:
 - Lee Badger and Chris Johnson, NIST